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Corner of Clay & Kearny Streets, over the Post Office.
CHAS. M. CHASE, MANAGER. BORDICK, JOSEPH T. PIERSON.
TERMS, FIFTY CENTS PER MONTH.

THE FIREMAN'S JOURNAL AND MILITARY GAZETTE is published every Saturday morning, and sent to City Subscribers at Fifty Cents per month, payable to the Editors. It will also be mailed for six months for \$2.50; or \$5.00 per year, payable in advance.
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Advertisements will be inserted at the lowest rates.
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Grain and Produce of all kinds. au

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Goods packed to go safe to any part of the country.
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183 Clay Street,
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M. M. L. & Co. being thorough and practical workmen,
they will give their whole attention to the repairing of
Clocks, Watches and Jewelry, and by strict attention, care
and low charges, hope to merit a share of public patronage.
We will always have on hand a good assortment of the
best English and French
Watches and Jewelry,
Of the newest styles and best quality.

T. BOVERAT.
BLACK AND LOCK SMITH,
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Jobbing done with neatness and dispatch.

THOMAS YOUNG.
Importer and Wholesale and Retail Dealer in
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PARASOLS, &c., &c.
155 Clay Street, above Montgomery,
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SAWYER, JOHNSON & CO.,
Importers and Dealers in
PAINTS, OILS, VARNISHES, PUTTY,
WINDOW GLASS, TURPENTINE, PAINTS,
Gold Leaf, Bronze, Artists' Colors, &c., &c.
103 and 105 Front Street,
Brisht store next to cor. Washington, San Francisco. aul1

THE NATIONAL RESTAURANT
No. 147 Commercial Street,
Opposite the U. S. Mint, SAN FRANCISCO.
Breakfast, 63 cts. aul1m Dinner, 75 cts.

BILLIARD AND JOCKEY CLUB ROOMS
IN PAT. HUNT'S NEW BUILDING,
Corner of Kearny and Sacramento Streets,
SAN FRANCISCO.
GEO. N. YERGENSON, Proprietor.
j208-15

DAVIS & JORDON.
Dealers in
SANTA CRUZ LIME CEMENT.
Plaster, Hair, Marble Dust, etc., etc.
Corner of First and Washington Streets,
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THE ARCADE LAGER BEER SALOON.
Entrance on Clay Street,
Between Kearny and Montgomery, SAN FRANCISCO.
Musical Entertainments every evening by MARTIN
RIMMONS.

S. L. PALMER & CO.,
Dealers in
AGRICULTURAL WARE HOUSE.
Cor. Davis and Washington Streets,
SAN FRANCISCO.

Constantly on hand a large assortment of Agricultural
implements and Garden Seeds; also, a full and complete
stock of Mill Machinery of all kinds. j23

P. RICHET.
Corner Kearny and Pacific Sts.,
Dealers in
GROCERY DEALER.
Keeps constantly on hand a large assortment of Groceries,
and, in quality of Red Wine, is equal to any other.
Also assorted liquors. j23

P. TAGGART.
Dealers in
WOOD, COAL, AND PRODUCE.
Corner Market and First Streets,
SAN FRANCISCO.

Orders thankfully received and promptly attended to.
Fresh Ground Coffee—200 Cases of, and 2 cts.
In this, and bottles of Ginger, Clove, Allspice, Mace
and Cinnamon, just received and for sale by
BRAD HAW & CO

Visit to Hook Farm.
Being in Marysville a few days since, the desire I had long entertained of paying a visit to Hook Farm, the homestead of General Sutter, was accomplished through the courtesy of Mr. J. B. Humphreys of that city, to whom I am under many obligations for other and oft repeated attentions while sojourning there. Taking our seats in a comfortable buggy, drawn by a fast horse we started about 2 o'clock in the afternoon for the veteran's mansion. The day was the most lovely that possibly could be conceived. All nature appeared to be in sublime repose. The air mild and warm, rendered invigorating by a cooling breeze, which occasionally rose bearing an aroma as sweet as an infant's breath. Behind us lay the foot hills rearing their snowy tops to the blue heavens, to our right the "Buttes," dark and frowning, towered isolated from the plain—before us the plain, as level as a ball room floor, to our left the *Rio de la Pumas*, flowing on steadily and quietly. The ride of seven miles was a delightful one, and without the inconvenience of mud or dust, we arrived at our destination. We found the General in excellent health and spirits, (as usual, entertaining visitors) who received us with all the cordiality of an old soldier and a gentleman of the old school. The General has a fine benevolent expression of countenance, and appears to be about fifty five years of age, although he is somewhat older, and while conversing upon the subject of California as she was before the flood—of immigration—he becomes eloquent, and as he draws from his storehouse of memory, the scenes of his early life in California, and fights his battles over again, the listener can not but feel both delighted with the reminiscences and draw with heart thrilling warmth to the venerable narrator. The farm proper, of General Sutter at the present time is the one hundred and sixty acres which surrounds his homestead, this guarded as it is by the law, has not been plundered by the harpies who have fattened upon him since the State was first organized. This portion of the General's estate is finely situated directly on the banks of the Feather River, the soil rich and productive, and susceptible of the highest state of cultivation. The General has lately been very busy in planting a vineyard to the right of his dwelling, covering a space of about twelve acres. He has now about seventeen thousand vines in the ground, not one of which will yield less than fifteen pounds of grapes, and many will bear from that to twenty five pounds. The vineyard is well arranged and gives evidence that a practical agriculturist has superintended it. General Sutter intends to go extensively into the wine making business, and in the space of two or three years, will probably have sixty acres of grape bearing vines. There are also some very fine fruit trees on the farm, peach, pear, fig, plum and cherry trees, rich in blossoms and tokens of fruit. There is a grove of about two hundred magnificent peach trees, through which there is an entrance to the vineyard, presenting a combination of loveliness, which would make an anchorite smile when maturity presented it in all its richness. A well arranged garden of vegetable productions is situated to the left of the dwelling, containing everything suitable for the family table. The great work at present going on at Hook Farm, is the sinking of an Artesian well. The shaft has been sunk about one hundred feet from the bank of the river and has been in operation about two months, reaching a depth of nearly two hundred and fifty feet. The work is accomplished with the assistance of a steam engine a perfect *gigas* in its way, neat, clean, and handsome, and looks fit for a parlor ornament. The work is under the superintendence of Mr. Meyer of this city, and the General expresses considerable pleasure at the manner in which he attends to it. Although water of a good quality has been reached at the depth attained, it is the intention to sink the shaft about five hundred and fifty feet, so as to be in possession of a head of water sufficient for all the purposes of the farm. All descriptions of soil known to the geologist has been met while boring for this well, at times of such an impenetrable nature as materially to interfere with the progress of the work. The well will be completed about the close of the rainy season. The Indian force at Hook Farm has been almost entirely dispersed with, there being not more than half a dozen engaged in and about the house, and of that number four are children. They are neatly attired and have partially worn off that stupid look which distinguishes the diggers. General Sutter is now busily engaged in settling up his affairs, and thinks when all is arranged that he will be in possession of about four thousand acres of land. I sincerely trust that it may turn out so, but from past experience I am of the opinion that he will be defrauded out of every acre of land except that known to the law as his homestead. It appears to have been a settled thing to cheat and defraud him of his property, he being looked upon as game, for every one to take aim at. Judges, Lawyers, Doctors, Senators in office, and aspirants for the same, have all taken part in the hunt until the General has been left like that illustrious bird of Job's. At this time Col. Saunders of Sacramento has the care of General Sutter's business in whom he places much confidence. The absence of Alphonse Sutter, his son, is greatly felt by the General. He is now in Nicaragua attached to the Staff of the renowned President Walker. The departure of Alphonse, was strongly opposed by his father, and for a time led to an estrangement between them. The General did not see him when he left for Nicaragua. He is now, however, more reconciled to it and takes much interest in the advice received from that country. General Sutter has one son on the farm with him. In every respect, Hook Farm is a place of much interest.

NEW BUILDINGS.
This is called an age of improvement, and so it is. Pulling down comparatively new and handsome buildings and replacing them by others, is one way of showing it. Some of the finest and most expensive buildings down town, as is called, are put up for banking purposes. The present list was commenced about seven years since by the Chemical Bank next to the corner of Chamber street, near Broadway. This is of brown stone, adjoining on the corner is the Shoe and Leather Bank, built of white marble. This was commenced by the Central Bank but they were not able to finish it and burst up. The old building which occupied its place, was for a great many years kept by Tiffany, Young & Ellis, jewelers. They are now occupying a handsome store near the St. Nicholas Hotel, on the opposite side of the way, near which is also the Savings Institution, for merchant's clerks, a very costly edifice of white marble. The Nassau Bank, a very handsome structure, occupies the place of the Mercantile Library Association, on the corner of Beekman and Nassau streets, next adjoining is the old Clinton Hotel, which has just been purchased by the Park Bank, for \$115,000, and will probably go into operation this month. On the opposite corner is a large building nearly finished, of brown stone, for stores and offices. In Fulton street, is another beautiful building just finished, and occupied by McKesson & Robbins, wholesale Druggists. The front is entirely of iron and painted white which makes it resemble marble.

STONE AND IRON BUILDINGS.
Making the fronts of large buildings with iron has been tried here for several years, but not so great an extent as lately. It gives a substantial appearance, but how a fire will operate on it remains to be seen. On the corner of Broadway and Liberty streets, is a handsome building of iron. This was put up several years ago. The Bank of Commerce, in course of erection, opposite the Post Office, on Nassau street, is progressing slowly, and when finished will have an imposing appearance. The material is white marble. On the two corners of Pine and Nassau streets, are two Banking Houses of free-stone. The Bank of Commonwealth and Duncan, Sherman & Co's, magnificent edifice, the last named, is the most costly and beautiful Banking House in this city. The Mechanics Bank in Wall street is progressing quite rapidly. The front is completed and is made of a soft, sand colored stone. Opposite is the old Union Bank, of granite. This is to be taken down soon, and another built in its place. The Bank of the State of New York, corner of Exchange Place and William street, is another imposing looking building of white marble, adjoining is a fine looking house, fronted with oaken stone. The old Bonded warehouse, corner of Broadway and Exchange Place, was vacated some time since by Government, Messrs. John Gibson & Co., having purchased it, and are fitting it up for stores.

ASTOR LIBRARY.
Mr. Wm. B. Astor, has lately purchased three lots adjoining this Institution and presented them to the Trustees for the use of the Library. He also intimates his intention of putting up a suitable building on the same and to contribute liberally towards the purchase of books for that Institution. The donation will not be less than \$100,000.

BERDAN'S LIFE BOAT.
This new patent is being exhibited in the Rotunda of the Merchant's Exchange in Wall street. The advantages it affords over others will in all probability give it the preference. One very important consideration is, the small space it occupies. It is so made on hinges that one half shuts into the other. Its weight is another important consideration, two or three men being able to launch it. It is a frame, covered with canvas, running along the sides are two bags which can be inflated with a common bellows kept for the purpose. The bags when filled with air makes it very buoyant and difficult to upset or sink, as was shown at the trial at the Brooklyn Navy Yard, some time since.

ELLING TRIAL.
The Commissioner of Streets and Lamps, has had his trial for malfeasance, but the jury could not agree, notwithstanding the evidence being so clear that the jury decided upon a vote of eleven to one for finding the prisoner guilty under any circumstance. Such is the result of a jury trial.

ARCTIC WEATHER.
The January thaw, which commenced about two weeks ago, as was supposed, turned out to be a hoax. Since then, the weather has been quite as cold as before, and for the past few days, equal to any this winter for intense cold. The Rivers are almost impassable for the ice.

EVERETT.
NEW YORK INSURANCE COMPANIES.—The amount of property at fire risks at the close of the year 1854, by the joint stock companies in New York State, and located within its boundaries, was \$169,423,647 97, and by mutual companies, \$183,070,466 03, and by companies located in other States, \$73,017,205 72. Total amount at risk, \$726,446,413 72. The total premiums paid in cash for the insurance of property in the State that year, was \$4,206,478 75, and notes given for premiums, (not premium notes,) \$426,123. The losses which accrued to companies of the State during the year, and were paid, amount to \$3,351,243 13. In process of liquidation, \$294,907 39; and \$445,493 16 are retained from various causes.

ENOUGH SAID.—A gentleman once wrote to a lady whom he had offended by his dilatoriness, and who for a long time had refused to speak to him. His letter was earnest in supplications for forgiveness. It concluded with—"one word from your lips will make me happy. When and where will you speak it?" Her answer was—"next Wednesday at the altar." To which he sent the following reply:—"I will be there."

Correspondence of the Fireman's Journal.
NEW YORK, Feb. 5, 1856.
HOT AIR FURNACES—ONE OF THE CAUSES OF FIRES.

Most of the buildings put up at present, whether for public or private use, are arranged to be warmed by heated air, and this is one of the causes of many fires in the better class of houses. The disposition evinced at the present age for economy is so great that the danger of fire is looked upon as of minor importance. The saving consists in making the flues through which the hot air passes of tin, the soldering of which is melted by the intense heat of the air required in cold weather to keep comfortable. A few days since the second story of the Bank of the Commonwealth was found to be on fire which originated from the flue. And St. Thomas Church, destroyed a few years ago, was caused in the same way.

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From the Sacramento Union.
The Militia of California.

The system should be perfected; we should be prepared for any emergencies which may arise. The government under which we live is in form, essentially and totally different in many particulars from most of the despotisms of the old world, with whom our intercourse is liable at any time to be interrupted, the danger of which is at times peculiarly imminent, and certainly cannot be averted or diminished with the idea that we are prepared to meet it.

As much as the evils incident to, or which follow in the train of war, are to be deplored, and however painful to the mind of the true philanthropist, yet the incipient preparation for at least a condition of hostilities, will not be held to comport with that theory of constant peace, tranquility, contentment and security so ardently cherished by many, and so much desired by all. In view therefore of the antecedents of our race and of the probability that our relations are likely to remain essentially the same, it is not wise, it is not prudent—it is not our imperative duty to make due preparation for all emergencies which may possibly arise.

Referring again to the patriot quoted at the head of the first article whose valor failed not in the field, and whose wisdom ever shone in council, in his fifth annual address he says: "The United States should never indulge in the persuasion that contrary to the order of human events, they will forever keep at a distance those painful appeals to arms, with which the history of every other nation abounds." Since which two time history tells the sad tale that not less than two bloody and vindictive wars have befallen our country.

But, perhaps, more to be feared than all—more to be dreaded than denunciation or doubt, is the impression, too common even among well ordered minds, that though war, with all its evils, were to come, large numbers of our citizens could speedily be collected and put in proper order to meet the foe, and maintain the honor of our flag and soil.

Engrossed for the most part with matters of domestic necessity or expediency, much can be pardoned the citizen, who, through inadvertence, or too strong a reliance upon the innate courage of the American people, shall have permitted himself to have been thus impressed and influenced; for, however honestly entertained such conclusions are nevertheless, founded in error, and if persisted in as a rule of policy, must ultimately induce the most fatal and disastrous results.

It is a well established fact that military knowledge is not the growth of a moment, nor the offering of any impulse, however generous or patriotic—that while equal bodies of troops, placed upon equal ground, and possessed of the same inherent courage and vigor, that one is certain to be successful which brings to its aid the greatest amount of military science. This the unalterable law of force compels. In our last war with England, there were certain parties in this country who did not conceive that the time had arrived for any resistance whatever. Perverse and obstinate, as well, and without governing principle superior to themselves, their impulses of exasperation could not otherwise than lead to the most wanton waste and sacrifice, even in full tide of success. They might be prompt to action, but they could never ward the blow, and once defeated, they would ever remain helpless and without resource. Besides, could it even at best, be in other respects politic for a nation to delay to assuming arms, until it should have become wholly desperate.

That population who the wrongs of our early history at length aroused in opposition to the country was not, in a military sense wholly untaught or unregulated; they were in many cases familiar with the use of arms, while many had experience in the campaigns of the English against the French upon this continent. The British found at Concord the "minute men" drawn up in fair battle order; the heavy columns encountered resistance from a redoubt constructed in a scientific manner. Less discernment and judgement in the choice of position and preparation of defenses—less order and arrangement in the masses so suddenly brought together, and our history would have recorded a bloody and fatal spot, instead of the glory which now covers it.

Throughout all the succeeding struggle for Independence, our brave Washington failed not at every available moment, even when scarcity of clothing and other necessities rendered so many officers and men unfit to parade, to put in practice the strictest system of drill and instruction among his troops. Whatever his confidence in the patriotism, earnestness or capabilities of his troops, he added to the whole practice with arms and a familiarity with the formations and evolutions.

The policy of the present existing governments of Europe, which has at this time military schools scattered throughout its whole extent, holds that due preparation is indispensable to efficiency in war.

From these schools go forth annually graduates to instruct, officer and control, beneath their common masters, the vast armies referred to, thereby adding to the difficult theories of the profession the rigorous tests of the camp and field. To what else beside the thorough education at the Military Academy at West Point, can be attributed that well earned reputation for skill and ability which distinguishes the officers of our small standing army? That character which by the operations of its perfect system, as well as by the practical bearing upon the rank and file, carried the old regiments of the service through the several engagements of the late war with Mexico without a defeat.

The influence to be extended from the national institution to the militia is doubtless very slight and except so far as it relates to the development of common elementary tactics, voluntary or entirely accidental.

Few army officers resign in time of peace to be connected with the militia, and in time of war the clause reserving to the States the appointment of officers, would exclude them, except perhaps from the higher command, from any direct communication with citizen troops proper.

Having, therefore, to place our main reliance upon our citizen soldiers, let us continue to regard due preparation as indispensable to efficiency in war—the acquirement of science and experience as indispensable aids to the valor of the citizen.

THE MILITARY OF MASSACHUSETTS.—From the annual report of the Adjutant General, Ebenezer W. Stone, for the year ending December 31st, 1855. It is a well prepared document, and contains many items of general interest, a few of which we gather for use:

The total enrolled militia in the State is, according to tables, one hundred and forty-one thousand one hundred and ninety two, an increase of five thousand nine hundred and seventy one on the year 1854. This force numbers one hundred and eight companies, as follows:

Light Artillery, one; Light Dragoons, four; Cavalry, one; Infantry, ninety five; Cadets, two; Riflemen, five.

The officers have been commissioned: Brigadier Generals, two; Colonels eight; Lieutenant Colonels nine; Majors, thirteen; Staff Officers, seventy six; Captains, sixty one; Lieutenants three hundred and five. Total, four hundred and seventy four. The following officers have been discharged:

Brigadier Generals, two; Colonels, nine; Lieutenant Colonels, 11; Majors, nine; Staff Officers, fifty seven; Captains, thirty nine; Lieutenants, one hundred and thirteen. Total, 240. The supplies for the year amount to two thousand four hundred and eighty five dollars and seventy two cents, equal to 191 2-18 muskets, charged at fifteen dollars each.

The Adjutant says: At the time the undersigned assumed the duties of this office (May, 1851) there was due the United States a small balance for supplies which had been furnished the State. Beside adjusting said balance, there has been received since 1851, from the United States, supplies to the amount of twenty six thousand nine hundred and fifteen dollars and sixty one cents. And there is now due the State, from the United States, eight thousand four hundred and ten dollars and twenty eight cents, payable in arms. The quota for 1856, as per advice received from the Ordnance Department, will be five hundred and ninety four muskets, to seven thousand seven hundred and twenty two dollars, which added to the balance due, makes a total of seventeen thousand one hundred and thirty two dollars and twenty eight cents to the credit of the State, for which arms &c., may be drawn from the United States.

The New York Weekly Mirror, one of the most ably conducted and dignified of our exchanges, says:

"We learn from good authority, and we are glad to itemize the fact, that the net profits of the Tribune newspaper for the past year amount to ninety-five thousand dollars; and that the profits of the Herald exceed seventy-five thousand dollars. The Courier and Enquirer and the Journal of Commerce have probably each a balance of about fifty thousand dollars on the right side of the ledger; and the Commercial Advertiser twenty-five thousand dollars. The Times, if we may judge from the alacrity with which Mr. Jones accepted Mr. Harper's offer to sell thirty shares at fifty thousand dollars, is also doing a good business; and the Express, we are happy to learn, has found the past year one of unprecedented prosperity; and the same is said to be true of the Post and News.

The Sunday Press has gone ahead in advertising patronage and circulation; and the Dispatch, the Times, the Atlas, the Courier and the Mercury, are making, we are assured, from five to ten thousand dollars a year.

In cordially congratulating our cotemporaries all round upon their great and increasing prosperity, the Mirror, if not quite up to some of them in pecuniary results, consoles itself the while with the ancient aphorism:—"Tis not in mortals to command success, But we'll do more—'tis given."

WEEKLY MIRROR—Only One Dollar a Year. And it "carries the flag and keeps step to the music of the Union."

BOSTON.—The Common Council of Boston, have elected the following gentlemen as officers of the Fire Department for the ensuing year:
Chief Engineer—Elisha Smith, Jr.
Assistant Engineers—Nathaniel W. Pratt, Charles S. Clark, Richard S. Martin, Fredrick A. Colburn, David Chamberlain, George W. Bird, George F. Hubbard, Joseph Dunbar, David C. Melton.

COMPANY ELECTIONS, BOSTON AND CHELSEA.
Howard No. 3, of Charlestown, Henry A. Davis was elected 3d foreman, vice Jennings resigned.
Chelsea Fire Department.—The following officers were elected by the different companies for the ensuing year:

Torrent No. 1.—Foreman, Edson Sampson; 2d, James Lane; 3d, Enoch Dixon; Clerk, Simon Butterfield; Steward, Daniel W. Pepper.
Washington No. 2.—Foreman, James Godbold; 2d, John P. Putnam; 3d, Guy C. Head; Clerk, Freeman Mayo; Steward, Charles Nutting.
Native No. 3.—Foreman, Thomas Corey; 2d, William Wells; 3d, John Nichols; Clerk, John H. Waresley; Steward, William Merriam.
Hamilton No. 4.—Foreman, Samuel A. Grueby; 2d, Daniel Noyes; 3d, Israel Merri; Clerk, John Sale; Steward, William Houlbeck.

The following are the officers of the Hook and Ladder Co.—Foreman, David Wilbur; 2d, Alexander Gordon; 3d, David Farmer; Clerk, James Gibbs; Steward, Henry Baker.

A capital joke is told by a foreign paper, the *Zeitung*, which victimized one of its exchanges, the *Tagblatt*, as follows:—The latter had been in the habit of copying the telegraphic despatches of the former without credit. To pay of the *Tagblatt's* thieving propensities, the *Zeitung* printed in one copy of its paper, which was to be supplied to the *Tagblatt*, the following startling intelligence:—"The Emperor of Russia and Prince Gortschakoff have been taken prisoners, and murdered by the Allies' all of which was copied into the whole impression of the *Tagblatt* to the great satisfaction and amusement of its readers.

TO MOURN FOR HIM.—Franklin Lemon, the "Bo-bee" which took the first prize at Barnum's infantile show in New York, died at Dorchester Mass. on the 2d of February.

FIRE DEPARTMENT.

FIRE ENGINES

Firemen's Apparatus.

The subscribers are manufacturing Fire Engines, Hose Carts or Boats, both Drafting and Bucking Hoses, and all articles commonly used in extinguishing Fire, on an extensive scale, and they warrant all their work to give entire satisfaction to the purchasers, on delivery and trial, or no sale.
Having seventeen years experience, and a large establishment constructed expressly for the above business, they feel confident that they can furnish a better article for less money than can be found at any other manufactory.
Orders by Mail or otherwise promptly attended to.
BUTTON & CO.
No 15-12m Waterford, Saratoga Co., N. Y.

Fulton Iron Works.

WORTH, HYDE & FIELD.

Manufacturers of STEAM AND FIRE ENGINES,

Pumps, Saw and Quartz Mills, etc.,
Davis Street, bet. Sacramento and California, SAN FRANCISCO.

Machinery made and repaired to order. Repairing done with neatness and dispatch, on the most reasonable terms.
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NOTICE.

NEW YORK, September, 1855.

The undersigned having appointed Mr. J. B. BLANCHARD, of Sacramento City, his Agent in California, would respectfully inform the members of the California Fire Department, that gentlemen will always keep on hand an assortment of Fire Cans, Hose Covers, Striking Leather, Belts, Trampets, and every article required by the Fireman, of every style and finish, of his celebrated manufactory.

Mr. BLANCHARD will also under order for every article in a Fireman's equipment, which he will forward to me and I can assure those who may favor me with their orders that they will be attended to with promptness and fidelity.
Very Respectfully,
H. T. GRATACAP.

FIRE CAP MAKER,
148 GRAND STREET,
New York.

J. B. BLANCHARD & CO.,
Importers and Dealers in

Hardware,

Paints, Oils, and Window Glass,
No. 177 J Street,
SACRAMENTO. 1m

J. W. Grifth. G. J. Bucklew

GRIFFITH & CO.

LOOKING-GLASS & PICTURE FRAME

MANUFACTURERS,
No 101 Clay Street, opposite the Plaza,
SAN FRANCISCO.

The Fireman's Journal

AND MILITARY GAZETTE.
MARCUS D. BORTUCK, Editor.
SAN FRANCISCO

SATURDAY MORNING, March 8, 1856.

THE FIREMAN'S JOURNAL

It is published every Saturday Morning,
At corner Clay & Kearny sts., over old Post
Office.

It will be regularly served to subscribers in San Francisco every Saturday morning at an early hour, for fifty cents per month, payable to the carrier. Subscribers will be furnished by mail for five dollars a year, payable in advance. Two copies sent to one address for eight dollars.

Persons in the city who wish the paper left at their residences, will be served on leaving their names at the publication office.

Advertisements and advertising notices inserted at New York prices.

The FIREMAN'S JOURNAL is for sale on the day of its publication, and for a week thereafter, by
J. W. Sullivan, Washington street, near Post

Mr. Ullman & Co Post Office Arcade,
Geo. H. Leland & Co, Post Office Arcade,
John H. Still, 25 Kearny street,
Doran & Merriam, 175 1/2 Clay street,
Sandy's News Depot, 294 Stockton Street.

Contents Outside.
Act of Incorporation of the Charitable Fund—Visit to
Hook Farm, and other interesting reading matter.

The Fireman's Journal, of Sunday, Feb. 24

In its issue of yesterday, the Fireman's Journal published an attack on this paper, which unfortunately appears to be justified by the false report of a correspondent of the New York Staats Zeitung, but which at the same time shows the shallow comprehension of the Fireman's Journal.

The New York Staats Zeitung, has for a long time been publishing letters with lying statements and intentional misrepresentations. These letters signed "Franklin," are written by Mr. Jacob Friedrich Haehnlein, a workman in the Custom House, but has never been considered to be worthy of notice, since every German knows their author and his character. In the present case, however, where the entirely untrue attacks of Mr. Haehnlein have led to attacks upon us, we are compelled to take the matter into the possession of the most serious writer, and turn over to him the responsibility of his lies, more particularly, since he at the same time seeks to give an appearance of truth to his correspondence by asserting that we too had charged the management of the Fire Department of this place with dishonest proceedings. We will probably at another time, take occasion to show the correspondent of the New York Staats Zeitung in his position, but to day we shall say a few words about the Fireman's Journal.

The inefficiency of the attack upon us falls into two parts, each of which may be settled with a few words. We are never responsible for the lies of a correspondent of any paper, and in this case, acknowledge a responsibility to discover the same though they appear to us so unimportant at the present, and though their source is of such an impure nature that they can only be approached with aversion.

In regard to the conclusion of the Fireman's Journal that we have no right to trouble ourselves about the affairs of the city—that is such a pure Know Nothing argument that it does not appear to be worthy of our further refutation. Nevertheless, we remark, that among the Germans are an important portion of the wealthiest citizens of San Francisco, who pay on their real and personal property a large amount of taxes, which partly flows into the Fund of the Fire Department, and that besides an important number of Germans are active members of Fire companies.

Had the editor of the Fireman's Journal taken the trouble to obtain from these members something more than the very superficial information in regard to our position, he might easily have learned that we never spoke in hostile or even a questioning manner of the Fire Department, but that faithful to the truth we have mentioned this corps only with respect. For what purpose we sought the shores of America, we will not here conceal from the editor of the Fireman's Journal between whose paper and the corps of Firemen we make an important distinction.

Among many other purposes we wished to show, even to him, that he, himself may yet learn much from the Germans, and particularly how a paper should be edited with decency and destination to represent in a worthy manner a respectable body as the Firemen of San Francisco.

The above remarks are founded on an article of ours which appeared in this paper of February 23d, defending the Fire Department of San Francisco from the base and unfounded attacks of a correspondent of the Staats Zeitung, a German paper published in the city of New York, our main object being to discover the author, and expose him to the members of the Fire Department particularly, and the community generally, in which we have succeeded beyond our most sanguine expectations, the German Journal announcing a man by the name of HAHNLEIN, a Custom House officer, as the party. Leaving him for a few moments we turn our attention to the German Journal, and agree with the editor that in the matter which has led to this reply, our comprehension was indeed shallow. We never supposed for an instant that any man, especially a foreigner, a citizen by naturalization, holding office and obtaining a sustenance through the kindness of those in authority in the land to which he immigrated, would be so lost to all sense of self respect, so recalcitrant to all those noble impulses of gratitude, as to traduce the organizations and associations of that country, and seek to throw discredit upon them from motives of ingrained wickedness, and that man belonging to a class of our citizens we have always looked upon with respect, and deemed the very best immigration of America—the Germans—we indeed displayed shallowness. As to the irresponsibility of the correspondence, we at the time were not presumed to know anything, we found it published in a leading German paper of the city of New York, and therefore, as a matter of course, deemed it to be of an authentic and responsible character, and if it is the custom of the German papers throughout the country, to publish such slanders without informing themselves of their propriety, then we are very much afraid "that we will not learn much from the Germans, particularly how a paper should be edited with decency and destination," because we have always made it a point, never to admit any correspondence in our columns unless we were well convinced of its truth, and that the parties interested were responsible. Touching our remarks regarding the tax payers among the Germans, we are free to confess they were of too

sweeping a nature, for we know there are a large number among the Germans, tax payers, not in name, but in reality, but as to those remarks being a "pure Know Nothing argument," we throw back the charge with contempt and scorn, and say to the editor of the German Journal, that if he had taken the trouble to refer to the files of this paper instead of listening to outside reports, he might have gained something more than a very superficial information of our political views as connected with the Fire Department. We are perfectly well aware that there are many of the most reliable members of the Department respectable foreigners, and it was for that reason we appealed to them to discover who "Franklin" was. We are a member of no political party, and we thank God that the shackles of party have been torn into shreds and tatters, and party associations broken up and destroyed, and that we are at liberty to express our opinions on men, manners and policy like an American Freeman—if there is Know Nothingism or treason in that, the German Journal is welcome to it. From the manner in which the article in the German Journal is penned, we are led to believe it is entirely honest in its assertion, that it has preserved a friendly feeling to the Fire Department, and we have never heard anything to the contrary, we therefore hope that the editor of the German Journal will consider that we have touched our frontispiece, saluted him, and make the amende honorable. As for Mr. Haehnlein, we shall send to Mr. Latham, copies of the articles alluded to, and demand that the former shall be removed as an officer in the Custom House, a position he has so dishonorably held. If Mr. Latham pays no attention to our request, we shall lay the whole matter before the President of the United States, and ask that some better German, than Mr. Haehnlein, shall be appointed in his stead.

Fire Department Ball.
The annual ball of the New York Fire Department, in aid of the Charitable Fund, took place at the Academy of Music in that City on the 21st day of January. From the accounts which have reached us concerning it, we learn that it was the most magnificent ball ever given in the City of New York. Upwards of fourteen hundred tickets were disposed of, yielding a profit of between five and six thousand dollars. The Ball was graced with the presence of families of the highest respectability, who awarded to the firemen the credit of giving the most splendid Ball they had ever attended. We cannot conceive the reason why an entertainment of the same magnitude and character may not be given by the Fire Department of this City. We have always been an advocate of such an undertaking believing it to be a legitimate way to increase the receipts of the Charitable Fund. The more the Fire Department of one or two foremen in the Department, that is inexpedient, or the objections urged by a portion of the Board of Delegates, that a Ball by the Fire Department cannot be gotten up to the exclusion of improper persons is fallacious, and does not speak very well for the Department, composed as the Fire Department of San Francisco is of members who boast of its freedom from everything that is coarse and vulgar, recognizing nothing but courtesy and refinement. It does seem strange that the fear that improper characters would intrude themselves within the precincts of a ball room, should be an obstacle in the path of a thousand men from carrying out so important an object as an entertainment in aid of the Charitable Fund.

If there is not sufficient moral force in the Department, to insist that none but those who are entitled to be recognized upon such an occasion shall be admitted, then we are of the opinion that all its boasted reputation, strength and power goes for naught. We allude to this objection particularly, to giving a Ball, for the reason that it has been more strongly urged than any other. As far as the disposition of tickets is concerned, it would be found to be a very easy matter. In New York, merchants, bankers, insurance officers and men of means, purchased tickets not for distribution, but for their own use, attending the Ball in person with their families, giving a character which debared any impropriety. So it could be carried out here, if those who should take the initiative steps, would only think so, the Charitable Fund of the Department must be increased.

The time is approaching when demands of a more extensive nature than any that has yet been presented to our treasury will be made, and it would be criminal on the part of the members of the Department, did they not assist the Trustees to increase it, by other than that method afforded by the accumulation of interest. The widows and orphans of firemen killed in the discharge of their duties, should be allowed to partake of the benefits of the fund, and thereby present some tangible reason to the public why the Charitable Association was founded, and the object why it should be increased in funds. But little has been added to its receipts during the last year by donations. We are positive that a Ball in aid of the Charitable Fund, could be gotten up and carried out successfully and honorably, and we hope that the matter will be presented for the consideration of the Board of Delegates at their next meeting.

Gas Bills.—The Gas Company have sent the bills for gas used by the Fire Department, to the respective companies having it in their houses. In all kindness we suggest to the gas company, if they have any desire that those bills should be liquidated in a reasonable time, the proper place for them to be sent is the Fire and Water Committee.

Good.—For the future no more dead heads will be passed on the California Steam Navigation Company's steamers. All those entitled to the courtesy of a free pass, must procure it from the Secretary at the office of the Company.

Lost at the fire in Washington street on Thursday evening, a New York fire coat, containing a blank book. The finder will confer a favor upon the owner, by leaving it at the Vigilant engine house, Stockton street.

Election.—The annual election for officers of Sansome Hook and Ladder Company No. 3, takes place on Tuesday evening next. We understand that J. L. Van Bokkelen, who for so long a time has been its Foreman, declines a re-election.

Letter from Marysville.

MARYSVILLE, MARCH 4, 1856.

EDITOR FIREMAN'S JOURNAL: According to promise I improve the few spare moments at my disposal to send you the items from this place. Since you were here, our Department has been called out twice; on the night of the 27th, at a fire in the Hotel Du Commerce on the bank of the river near the steamboat landing, two buildings were consumed, damage \$2000. A man by the name of Harry Flynn, formerly from the State of New York, was burned to death in the fire; owing to the locality, it was sometime before the engines could get to work, as there is but one cistern in that portion of the City, and that one is merely placed there as a marker for the four corners of the streets, or as a monument to our City Fathers, as it certainly never held water more than two days at any one time since it was finished, and it is an astonishing fact that the acting Mayor, and one or two members of the Council, are doing a heavy mercantile business in the immediate vicinity. Marysville certainly has at the present time, the most disinterested Board of Aldermen ever knew. Yuba No. 2 played the first stream on the fire, standing in the ferry boat, and taking suction from the river. Eureka No. 1 took suction from the cistern, corner of First and D streets, playing through seven hundred and fifty feet of hose. Mutual No. 3 was delayed some little time, on account of the mud, in which the engine sank so deep, that it was impossible for them to work their brakes.

At 10 1/2 o'clock on the night of the 20th, a fire broke out in Kimball & Co's soda factory on B street near the bank of the river, the whole Department were on the ground almost as soon as the alarm was given. Eureka first water. Damage \$50.

There is quite a spirit of rivalry existing here between the different companies at the present time, but it is invariably carried on with the best feeling imaginable, it is seldom we hear the members of the Department speak an angry word to each other. A presentation came off here on last Wednesday, our Chief, Charlie Ball, presented his First Assistant, Lance Nightingill, with a beautiful eight coned fire cap, with a silver front, the presentation came off at the Union saloon, and was done up after the most approved modern style, speeches, smiles etc.

The Chief has been looking after some of our worthy merchants for violating the police ordinance, he has succeeded in finding three, whom he introduced to Recorder Mott, who mulcted them, the first, in the sum of \$250, the others in \$100 each. An item for the Beneficial Fund.

Our City at the present time is infested with a band of the most infamous incendiaries ever heard of; there is scarcely a night passes but that there is an attempt made to start a fire in some portion of the City, they are an indefatigable set of scoundrels, and will keep trying to do so until they accomplish their design, or run against the eyes of our policemen.

There is considerable excitement here among the k-i-yes, they have been for two or three days endeavoring to nominate candidates for the coming municipal election—it seems to be a very difficult matter for them to decide as to who shall be the lucky individuals.

As I have been writing this evening in the midst of a wild horse company, I may have forgotten some of the most important items, if so, I will endeavor to think of them at some other time.

THUNDER.

CONTRIBUTING ROLL.—There is now on exhibition in the window of Jones, Wall and Sutherland, frame makers, Montgomery, near California street, a magnificent Roll for the names of the contributing members of Volunteer Engine Company No. 7, a slight description of which will prove interesting. "In the centre, standing on a globe representing San Francisco and the adjoining Country, is a Merchant and a Fireman, with hands clasped, above them a rainbow signifying confidence and hope, and on the words, Amicitia, Vincimus et Vincimus. In a scroll across the certificate are the words, "Roll of Contributing Members Attached to Volunteer Engine Company No. 7." There is a sufficiency of space for the names of one hundred members—The Roll is surrounded by an eagle, to the right of which is Mercury the God of Commerce mounted on a Pegasus, behind him may be seen the telegraph wires, together with the "walking beam" of a steamer, below him the anchors, boxes of merchandise, and letters scattered around, and an angel holding a shield upon which the word "Commerce" is written. To the left of the Roll, is Neptune, trident in hand, seated in his car, and drawn by his fiery horses surrounded by cupids, mermaids and tritons, behind him the rain is represented as coming down in torrents. The scroll work surrounding the Roll is in the left filled with representations emblematic of the Fireman, and on the right, indicative of mercantile life. At the foot of the roll, is a blank space left for a drawing of the new Hunneman engine, ordered by the company. Above the place for the drawing are the words, "Our Aim is the Public Good." On either side statues of firemen holding banners and trumpets. Below this, is the seal of the State of California, to the right of it, ships, steamers, &c., to the left, an angel holding a pipe in full play. The Roll is an exquisite affair, and adds another leaf to the wreath of fame of Charles Nahl. In size it is 36 by 48 inches, and occupied but one week in its completion. It is done with a pen in India ink, is valued at three hundred dollars and was presented to Volunteer No. 7, by their Foreman, John C. Lane.

HOSE COMPANY.—The formation of a hose company for immediate service, meets with universal favor among the members of the Fire Department. We are informed that the parties who will make application to the Board of Delegates at the next meeting for admission, will come into the Department without any expense to the City, except for the amount of hose they may carry. They intend sending on to the States as soon as they are admitted, and purchase a carriage at their own expense. Those making up the company are well known as active, energetic men, with ability to perform the calls that will be made upon them, and in their connection with it will be an acquisition to the Department.

BOARD OF DELEGATES.—The regular monthly meeting of the Board of Delegates is called for next Wednesday evening. There is a large amount of business before the Board to be disposed of, and every member should endeavor to be present.

ACT OF INCORPORATION.—The beautiful lettering of the Act of Incorporation of the San Francisco Fire Department Charitable Fund, was done by Mr. Samuel W. Newhall, who very liberally presented it to the Board of Delegates without expense. His generosity will not be forgotten.

THE "HAIGHT TESTIMONIAL."—This magnificent affair, which was gotten up for the purpose of presentation to Henry Haight Esq., when the house of Page Bacon & Co., was in a flourishing condition and lavishly bestowed their favors upon friends and customers) was sent to the Atlantic States sometime since for disposal. None of the pieces of Plate which composed the present bore inscriptions, and therefore but little difficulty would be met in its sale. The money raised by the parties interested in this matter was deposited by the Treasurer of the Fund, in the Banking House of Adams & Co., not as a special deposit, which it should have been, but in the general funds of the Bank, the result being when Adams & Co., closed, the loss of the amount subscribed, twelve thousand five hundred dollars, the certificate for the same being sold on the street at two thousand dollars. Had more care been taken in the safe keeping of the funds, the Haight testimonial would now be in possession of the gentleman for whom it was intended, who, notwithstanding the reverses met with by the House of which he was a partner, still holds a high and honorable position in the estimation of a community that will greet with pleasure the re-establishment of the House of Page Bacon & Co., which will doubtless be the case at the close of another year.

JOHN C. LANE.—Among the passengers on the Golden Gate for the Atlantic States was John C. Lane, Foreman of Volunteer Engine Company No. 7, and one of its representatives in the Board of Delegates. Of Mr. Lane, it can be safely said, that in his departure from the city, he left not an enemy behind him. Kind, courteous and honest in his intercourse, with men in social life and business, he endeavored himself to all. Although he is to be absent but for a few months, yet it is to be regretted, as the calm, deliberative and honorable manner, with which, as a Delegate, he was wont to consider questions affecting the interests of the Fire department, will be missed. The members of Volunteer presented Mr. Lane, just prior to his departure, with a rich and massive gold badge, surmounted with branches and leaves of oak, bearing on it the following, "No. 7 to their Foreman, John C. Lane, San Francisco, March 5, 1856." The presentation was made at the Engine House by Mr. J. B. Moore, in a very neat speech, after which the Company escorted Mr. Lane to the boat. The badge was as elegant as those usually manufactured by Tucker.

NEW ENGINES.—The Chief Engineer in his report to the Common Council, recommended the purchase of new engines for the use of Pacific 8, and Crescent 10. Both of those engines are located in neighborhoods which demand the services of powerful engines. No. 8 particularly requires a larger class engine, situated as she is on the wharf, and being the only apparatus below Sansome street, except California 4, which is located at the other extreme of the City. Under the provisions of the Charter, the building of the engines required, must be given out by contract to the lowest bidder, and as it will require at least a lapse of twelve months to issue proposals, construct the apparatus and receive them here, it would be well for the Fire and Water Committee to take immediate action upon the recommendations of the Chief Engineer, which are certainly made with a view to benefit the Department and the City. When Nos. 8 and 10 are supplied with new apparatus, the Department will be in possession of four excellent relief engines, which in the event of a serious conflagration, could be manned and worked to great advantage, and be the means of saving an immense amount of property. The matter is well worthy the consideration of the Fire and Water Committee.

NECESSITY KNOWS NO "LAW."—It has often been the subject of conversation in our presence, what really induces a person to become so energetic and devoted to a fireman's life, as he reaps no reward and incurs many risks to health and limb. It has never been sufficiently explained to our mind, and to prove the devotion of a true fireman to his duty under the most trying circumstances, we have through the kindness of a friend been placed in possession of the following—It is well known that a fire occurred on Thursday evening on Washington Street at about 9 1/2 o'clock to which the firemen rallied with their accustomed zeal. On that evening a pioneer member of the Department, attached to the Sansome Hook and Ladder Company, celebrated equally for his intrepidity as a fireman as for his clear constitutional reasoning, was a few moments preceding the alarm united in marriage to a very lovely and accomplished lady of this city. When the alarm sounded, our hero had scarcely emerged from bachelorhood into the state of matrimony. The words which rendered his unit on firm and secure, had scarcely been spoken, the fact that he had assumed responsibilities of an extraordinary nature, had not fully impressed itself upon him, the congratulations of friends and relatives were still ringing on his ear, when the rallying cry of his band was heard and the tocsin sounded. He cared not for new made wife, responsibilities or congratulations, but throwing aside the wedding habiliments, and assuming the garb of a fireman rushed to the performance of his duty where in the hottest of the fight he was found at work. When the conflagration had been stayed, and the order was given to "take up," our newly married man, (as is usually the case in all well regulated companies) applied to the Foreman of the "Sansomes" for permission to leave the truck and not accompany it to the house, on the ground that there was a wedding party in the neighborhood to which he was invited. The Foreman, a gallant man, by the way, a gre at admirer of the ladies, and believing with St. Paul, "that it was not meet for a man to live single," readily acquiesced in the request, not dreaming for a moment that the applicant bore so distinguished a part in the affair. His feelings, and those of the Sansomes, can be much more easily imagined than described, when they learned that one of their comrades had treated them so unbecomingly. Who will say now that the true fireman will not give up everything when his services are required to battle with the elements.

HOWARD 8.—The following gentlemen have been elected officers of the Howard engine company No. 8, for the ensuing year: Franklin E. R. Whitney, Foreman; William T. Chase, First Assistant; Granville A. Whitney, Second Assistant; Flinty M. Whitney, Secretary; David H. Rand, and Elean Heydenfeldt, Delegates.

MONUMENTAL 6.—The election for officers of this Company, took place at the Regular meeting last April.

THANKS.—Mr. John S. Hittell of the Chronicle, will please accept our warmest thanks for favors extended to this office.

THEATRICAL AND MUSICAL.

THE METROPOLITAN.—The Ravel Family played at the Metropolitan on Monday and Tuesday evenings, closing their engagement much to the regret of hundreds of our citizens, who by their departure have been deprived of seeing them. It appears that their agent had purchased passage tickets for them on the P. M. S. S. Co's steamer Golden Gate, which sailed on Wednesday. But at the earnest solicitation of a number of the prominent theatre goers of the city, they consented to remain until the 20th inst., playing seventeen nights at the Metropolitan. So some of the Ravel Family decided to remain, the most strenuous efforts were made to induce Messrs. Forbes and Babcock, the agents of the Mail Line, to transfer their tickets to the succeeding steamer, and although parties of the highest position and influence, used their best efforts to accomplish that end, yet the agents were inexorable and would not deviate from their established rules, one of which is, that those securing state rooms and not going on the steamer for which their passage is engaged, must forfeit half of the passage money to the company. This rule applied with equal force to the Ravel Family, and it would have involved the neat little amount of two thousand dollars. Under those circumstances the Ravel Family left on Wednesday morning, a time when they would have met with splendid success. There has been some disposition to censure the agents of the Mail Line, but on reflection it must become evident that in a company of the same magnitude as that, unless they have rules, which they intend to abide by in any event, they might as well cease business. As far as Mr. Trench, is concerned, we sincerely regret that he has been debarrd from the opportunity of gaining a portion of the outlay made by him in presenting the Pantomimes and other performances of the Ravel Family, of which he had so fair a promise. Mr. Trench has striven hard to gratify the Theatrical taste of the public, and in doing so has been a heavy loser. We are glad to know that a complimentary benefit, gotten up on a proper basis is to be tendered to Mr. Trench.

PIONEER CIRCUS.—This magnificent place of amusement opens this evening for the first time, with the greatest combination of talent ever presented in California, comprising distinguished artists, male and female. Among them, Miss Whitaker, a lady uniting extraordinary proficiency as a performer, with a handsome and agreeable personal appearance. Mlle Tourniere, whose feats as an equestrienne are unsurpassed. William Franklin, the saumersault of the age. Frank Whitaker, Runnels, Larue and others, together with the Queen's Jester, who on this evening will open a wallet filled with its utmost with laughable jokes and dry sayings.

The dresses, trappings, and furniture of the company are entirely new and of the most costly description, and selected with that care and good taste, for which Messrs. Rowe and Smith are well known, upon whose part no effort will be spared to render the Pioneer Circus, deserving of the patronage of the public.

UNION THEATRE.—The Misses Gougenheim still continue to perform at the Union Theatre.

Fires and Alarms for the Week.
March 4th, 7 P. M.—Alarm from Monumental bell. Explosion of Camphene lamp in boot blackening establishment on Commercial street. Damage light. Engines 1, 2, and 3 at work.

Mar. 6, 9 1/2 P. M.—Alarm from Monumental bell; smoke issuing from the house of O. A. Reynolds, 287 Washington street. The night being very foggy; it was almost an impossibility for the fireman to find the fire—after it was discovered however, it required but a very few moments to extinguish it. The Hall bell was not sounded until First Assistant Free sent the alarm down, and then so indistinct was the sound, that it could not be heard over two squares. The damage to the house and furniture was about \$1000. Monumental 6, first water, Vigilant 9, second. The cause of the fire is unknown—it originated in the servants room in the attic, in which no one had been for three hours previous, but it is presumed that rats nibbling matches, was the cause of the fire.

EDITOR FIREMAN'S JOURNAL.—Is there a law or not at present in force, to prevent boys from running with the apparatus of the Fire Department, and arrogating to themselves the privilege of dictating to and controlling the men of the Department? If there is, why is it not enforced by the proper officers of the companies, and by the Chief Executive of the Department? The time will come when the members of the Fire Department will rue the day that a boy was allowed to be attached to their apparatus, for serious difficulty must ensue therefrom. G. H. H. San Francisco, March 7, 1856.

We have said all in regard to the matter, we intend to, of which the above treats. There is an explicit law on the subject, which is well known to the Chief officers of the Department, and the foremen of the different companies. If the laws of the Department are not enforced, it is no fault of ours—we have performed our duty relative to it, and if any difficulty does ensue from boys, contrary to the law, being attached to the apparatus, let the responsibility rest where it may, we wash our hands of it. Ed.]

CITIZEN COVERS.—The citizen covers that are being put down at the present time, are not what they ought to be. They are not made with sufficient durability to withstand the pressure which the constant passage of heavy vehicles over them will insure. They are certainly very well for present purposes, on the ground that anything is better than nothing, but the work had to be let out by contract, to the lowest bidder, and the citizen covers are being made for \$12 each, out of pine, when for \$14 each, oak covers, iron bound, could have been procured. We have no fault to find with the committee who ordered the work, it is in accordance with the follies of the Charter, and there is an end of it.

SACRAMENTO, 8.—The beautiful engine of Sacramento No. 3, which was so badly burned and injured at the fire in that city on the morning of the 23d February, is to be repaired under the superintendence of Mr. Arthur Nahl, brother to the Nahl of this city, the expense attending which will amount to about four hundred dollars. We can assure our Sacramento friends, that the Messrs. Nahl are perfect artists and execute what is confided to them with great precision and skill. The design of the new Certificate of this Department was the work of Charles Nahl.

PUR DOGS.—We are obliged to Hon. S. S. Lipincott, for copies of the State Law governing the Fire Department of this City with the amendments thereto.

NEWSPAPER FAVORS.—We are under obligations to Jerry Sullivan, Doran & Merriam and J. F. Glinnon, for full files of papers from the Atlantic States, together with an assortment of reading matter of a most refreshing nature.

"BOXCAR."—This valued adjunct of the Metropolitan Company, accidentally fell into the Cistern, corner of Montgomery and Commercial streets, during the alarm of fire, on Tuesday, several engines taking suction there. Boxcar gallantly kept above water, until, through the kindness of several of the Manhattan boys, a rope was procured, a member of 6 let down into the cistern and the animal recovered, much to his great gratification as expressed in the vigorous wagging of his tail, so soon as his strength returned.

WELL DESERVED.—The San Joaquin Republican says of the Eureka Engine Company of that city:

"This Company were out yesterday afternoon for a 'wash.' The machine is in fine order, and works satisfactorily. We could but notice the neat and tasteful appearance of the machine and apparatus. This Company is the life of our fire department, and deserve much credit for their industry and perseverance in keeping up a thorough company organization."

THE COURT MARTIAL.—A full report of the proceedings of the Court Martial, was through accident most completely p'd. We shall publish it next week.

COLUMBIAN 11.—Robert Cushing, has been elected Second Assistant Foreman of Columbian Engine Company No. 11, vice Samuel Santa, who is absent from the city.

FIRE DEPARTMENT.

BOARD OF DELEGATES.—The Regular Monthly Meeting of the Board will be held on Wednesday evening next, March 12th, at 7 1/2 o'clock. The punctual attendance of every member is desired. By order, MARCUS D. BORTUCK, Secretary, S. F. F. D.

HOWARD NO. 3.—An adjourned meeting of your Company will be held on Thursday evening next, March 13 at 7 1/2 o'clock. A full and punctual attendance is requested, as the matter of delinquent members will be before the company. By order, FLINTY M. WHITNEY, Secretary

CALIFORNIA NO. 4.—A special meeting of your Company will be held on Monday evening, Mar. 10 at 7 1/2 o'clock. By order, ADAM T. GREEN, Secretary.

VIGILANT ENGINE COMPANY, NO. 9.—The Regular Monthly Meeting of your Company will be held on Thursday evening next, Mar. 13th at 7 1/2 o'clock. By order, A. IRVING ELLIS, Secretary.

SANSOME H. & L. NO. 2.—The Regular Annual meeting of this company, for the election of Officers, will be held on Tuesday evening next, March 11, at 7 o'clock. By order, THOS. D. GREENE, Secretary.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

At the Annual Meeting of the Howard Engine Co. No. 3, held on Wednesday evening, the following Resolutions were unanimously adopted and ordered published:

Whereas an election is to be held this evening for Officers of this company; and deeming it our duty to select such, whom by their voluntary benevolence for the public good and the welfare of our company, have entitled them to our esteem, both as Firemen and Citizens, Therefore, be it resolved,

- 1st. That we learn with pain and sorrow that our esteemed Foreman, Capt. F. E. B. Whitney, has signified his desire to no longer preside over us.
- 2d. Resolved, That we believe that his loss to the public and the company is one that cannot be easily repaired—although we have many good and estimable members among us; and we believe that the thanks of the entire citizenry of San Francisco are due to him for his ability and efficiency as a fireman—for his willingness and promptness at all times to exert those qualities for the benefit and safety of his fellow citizens and the noble philanthropy that brings into exercise those powers, without fee and without a dream of reward.
- 3d. Resolved, That in the ballot to be had for Foreman of Howard Engine Company No. 3, we cast our votes unanimously for Capt. F. E. B. Whitney, and that a Committee of three be appointed to address him—speaking to his care and protection, if not to his judgment—that he will continue to be to the company, as he has been, its head, its hope and its stay.

PLINTY M. WHITNEY, Secretary.

ROWE & CO'S PIONEER CIRCUS.
ESTABLISHED IN 1810—REFITTED AND ORGANIZED IN 1856, AT AN OUTLAY OF \$30,000.
JOSEPH A. ROWE, AND JOHN SMITH, Proprietors.

THIS MONTHLY COMPANY, BY FAR THE MOST COMPLETE AND LARGEST THAT HAS APPEARED IN CALIFORNIA, WILL COMMENCE ON SATURDAY, MARCH 8, 1856, ON JACKSON STREET.

Adjoining the International Hotel, With the Best Artists from the Atlantic States, numbering among them:

MISS MARY ANN WHITTAKER, MRS. JULIE TOWNSEND, MISS JULIE TOWNSEND, WILLIAM FRANKLIN, FRANK WHITTAKER, THOMAS KING, WILLIAM LARUE, And that celebrated Wit and Jester, WILLIAM F. WALLETT.

Together with the following Performers of worth and merit:

JOSEPH A. ROWE, JOHN SMITH, ROBT. ARMISTONG, G. WORELL, T. THOMPSON, MASTER JULIAN, And the extraordinary Herculean Performer, JOHN G. GUILLOT.

NEW TRAPPINGS.—The most original and costly designs, with richly mounted Silver Harness, and among the importations from the Atlantic States—everything acknowledged to be in keeping with the improvements of this magnificent Troupe.

THE BAND is made of the First Musical Talent in San Francisco, and will comprise a BRASS and STRING BAND—being under the direction and supervision of I. R. PARSONS, for a number of years the Leader of Howe & Sand's and Lent's Circuses.

PRICES OF ADMISSION:
Dress Circle..... 82
Box..... \$1 FR..... 60 cents.
Entrance to the Dress Circle, through the International Hotel: Box by the side of Hotel.
The doors will open at 7 P. M., and the Entertainment will commence at 8 o'clock.
Attentive Ushers, to wait on Ladies and Family Parties to seats.
The Police Department will be under the supervision of Messrs. Sweeney and Bloomer. mh 17

CARD.

The undersigned, having entered into Co-partnership under the firm of PECK, PECKHAM & DAVIS, For the purpose of buying and selling

Real Estate, Vessels, Stocks, &c
ON COMMISSION,
Both at Auction and Private Sale,
And for borrowing and loaning money on bond and mortgage, give notice that they have taken Salerooms in

MONTGOMERY BLOCK, NO. 151, WASHINGTON STREET, SIDE.
Sold and pledged themselves not to purchase or sell on their own account, but to act in all cases for the best interests of those who may favor them with their patronage.

From their long residence in California, and established reputation in the above named business, they believe they have a right to expect the confidence of the public, that they are competent, and that their transactions will be in all cases conducted in a fair and honorable manner, to the satisfaction of all parties.

LEWIS PECK, P. PECKHAM, H. L. DAVIS.

